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Department of  
Conservation  
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SAUGET AREA 2  
ILD000605790

Reference No. 20

# memorandum

150788

to: Tom Crause  
from: Bill McClain *Bill*  
date: July 23, 1992  
reference:  
subject: Wetland Determinations for Beckemeyer, Depue, and Sauget

I have finished the reports for these sites and have enclosed them for your review. If you have any comments or any suggested revisions that would better suit your purposes, let me know so I can make these modifications.

I do hope these will be adequate for your needs. There is no question that these areas qualify as wetlands using the current rationale.

cc: Don McFall  
Carl Becker  
Jim Garner

RECEIVED

JUL 27 1992

IEPA/DLPC

**WETLAND DETERMINATIONS FOR DEAD CREEK NEAR SAUGET  
ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

**BY**

**W. E. MCCLAIN  
DIVISION OF NATURAL HERITAGE  
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION**

## SAUGET

The village of Sauget lies in western St. Clair County southwest of East St. Louis on the Mississippi River in that part of Illinois known as the Lower Mississippi River Bottomlands Division, Northern Section (Schwegman 1973). This area, prior to the arrival of the Europeans, was characterized by extensive marshes, wet prairies, oxbow lakes, and bottomland forest. The bottomlands in the vicinity of Cahokia are known as the American Bottoms due to the settlement of the area by American soldiers following the end of the Revolutionary War.

The soils of this section have developed from alluvium. Areas of both sandy, well drained soils and clay soils with poor internal drainage are present in this region. The marshes present in this area were characterized by the presence of river bulrush, cattails, American lotus, and pickerelweed. Most of these have been destroyed by drainage or filling.

The entire section is characterized by little variation in topography. A local relief of less than 10 feet often characterizes areas where no earthmoving or filling activities have taken place. The entire division is characterized by oxbow lakes and meander scars of the river.

### WETLAND DETERMINATION METHODS

In many situations, wetland determinations can be made in the field without the need for extensive vegetation and soil sampling. One approach involves the hydric soil assessment procedure, and the other involves a visual assessment of the plant community to determine if hydrophytic vegetation is present. Both of these procedures were used in the assessment of the Sauget site.

County soil data, available from the Soil Conservation Service, was used in the hydric soil assessment procedure. The site of concern was located on the soils map to determine the presence or absence of hydric soils. This information was then recorded on the "Routine Onsite Wetland Determination form".

In the assessment of the plant community, the project area was walked and each plant community and its components were identified. The dominant plant species in each community were determined and their wetland indicator status was identified. Their wetland indicator status was obtained from an interagency Federal list of plants occurring in wetlands.

In order for an area to qualify as a wetland, more than 50 % of the dominant species in each community must have an indicator status of OBL (growing exclusively in wetlands), FACW (growing mostly in wetlands), or FAC (growing in wetland or upland sites). If the site does not meet this test, they are usually not considered to be wetlands. However, sites not meeting the vegetation criteria may

qualify as a wetland if the hydric soils are present.

Comparisons were also made with wetlands identified by the National Wetlands Inventory for the Sauget area. This should provide additional confirmation on the existence of wetlands at this site.

#### FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

Wetland determinations were conducted on Dead Creek in Sauget in July, 1992. The stream bed at this location appears to have been channelized, creating a wider and deeper stream.

The field studies began in Segment B of Dead Creek, an area where very little plant growth was present in the stream bed. The dominant woody plants along the stream bed are black willow (Salix nigra), eastern cottonwood (Populus deltoides), hackberry (Celtis occidentalis), and elderberry (Sambucus canadensis). The herbaceous vegetation was sparse, and consisted of a few scattered plants of water plantain (Alisma subcordatum), and duckweed (Lemna minor). The soils within the stream were saturated, and evidence of flooding (driftwood and debris) were present along the banks of the stream.

Segment C of Dead Creek has a greater diversity of herbaceous plant species in the stream bed than Segment B. Red elm (Ulmus rubra), and eastern cottonwood are the dominant woody species, and frog fruit (Phyla lanceolata), water plantain, rice cut grass (Leersia oryzoides), and spike rush (Eleocharis obtusa) are the dominant herbaceous plants. These herbaceous plants all require a wetland environment, and are regarded as wetland obligate plants.

Segment D of Dead Creek was also characterized by wetland obligate plants, including frog fruit, water plantain, rice cut grass, arrowhead (Sagittaria latifolia), and buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis). Eastern cottonwood was the most abundant tree species. Water was present in the stream at this location, and crayfish burrows were present throughout the area.

Segment E of Dead Creek is characterized by a greater diversity of woody plants, including boxelder (Acer negundo), sycamore (Platanus occidentalis), silver maple (Acer saccharinum), and eastern cottonwood. Rice cut grass, giant ragweed (Ambrosia trifida), and duckweed. The soil surface in this section was inundated, and evidence of flooding (driftwood and debris) was present in the area.

Segment F of Dead Creek is characterized by the presence of eastern cottonwood, silver maple, boxelder, black willow, and buttonbush. The herbaceous plants included cattails (Typha angustifolia), water plantain, arrowhead, frog fruit, and swamp milkweed (Asclepias incarnata). All of these herbaceous plants require a wetland type of environment.

The Southern End Of Section Q is a depression that does support some wetland plants, including eastern cottonwood, black willow, frog fruit, cattails, water plantain and a pondweed (Potamogeton nodosus). The presence of the pondweed, water plantain, frog fruit, and the cattails indicates that this area is wet during much of the year. Crayfish burrows are also present throughout the area.

Lot G is a forested area adjacent to the Mississippi River. Unlike other parts of the project area, this area appears to relatively undisturbed. The dominant trees in the area are silver maple, black willow, eastern cottonwood, and boxelder. The herbaceous understory consists of jewelweed (Impatiens biflora), Canada nettle (Laportea canadensis), Virginia wild rye (Elymus virginicus), and giant ragweed.

### CONCLUSIONS

The single feature that all wetlands have in common is soil or substrate that is periodically saturated or covered with water. During the field investigations of this site, evidence of flooding (driftwood and debris, water marks on trees, and dried up pools) were present in the area. This is evidence that this area does experience periodic inundation, resulting in the subsequent saturation of the soils of the site.

Using the system of Cowardin et al (1979), the site that were investigated at Sauget would be classified as either a palustrine forested wetland or as an emergent wetland. Palustrine forested wetlands are characterized by woody vegetation that is at least six meters (20 feet) tall. Palustrine emergent wetlands are characterized by vegetation that is herbaceous and persistent (remains standing) throughout the winter months until the next growing season.

The results of the wetland field investigations at Sauget are similar to the results of the National Wetlands Inventory for this site (Figure 1). These wetland maps show the presence of wetlands along Dead Creek and along the Mississippi River.

The soils of the project area are Landes fine sandy loam, Riley silty clay loam, and Parkville silty clay loam. Landes fine sandy loam is located on bottomlands of the Mississippi River. Parkville silty clay is present in the American Bottoms, and is known to have a seasonal high water table in addition to periodic flooding. Riley silty clay loam is also a soil of the Mississippi River Floodplain that is known to have a seasonal high water table plus periodic flooding. Of these three soil types, Parkville silty clay and Riley silty loam are on the hydric soils list for St. Clair County.

Based upon the field investigations, and the National Wetlands Inventory, the sites along Dead Creek in Sauget in St. Clair County

are wetlands as defined in the "Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands", an interagency document published in January of 1989 for use in wetland determinations.

# Dead Creek

## DATA FORM ROUTINE ONSITE DETERMINATION METHOD<sup>1</sup>

Field Investigator(s): Bill McClain Date: July 1, 1992  
 Project/Site: Sanborn - Sec. 8 State: IL County: St. Clair  
 Applicant/Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Plant Community #/Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Note: If a more detailed site description is necessary, use the back of data form or a field notebook.

Do normal environmental conditions exist at the plant community?  
 Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No ☒ (If no, explain on back) ditch deepening & widening  
 Has the vegetation, soils, and/or hydrology been significantly disturbed?  
 Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_ (If yes, explain on back) industry & development

### VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum	Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum
1. <u>black willow</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>T</u>	11. _____	_____	_____
2. <u>Eastern Cottonwood</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>T</u>	12. _____	_____	_____
3. <u>white mulberry</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>I</u>	13. _____	_____	_____
4. <u>hackberry</u>	<u>FAC</u>	<u>T</u>	14. _____	_____	_____
5. <u>red elm</u>	<u>FAC</u>	<u>T</u>	15. _____	_____	_____
6. <u>poison ivy</u>	<u>FAC</u>	<u>S</u>	16. _____	_____	_____
7. <u>sumac</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>S</u>	17. _____	_____	_____
8. <u>elderberry</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>S</u>	18. _____	_____	_____
9. <u>crackweed</u>	<u>Obl</u>	<u>H</u>	19. _____	_____	_____
10. <u>Alisma</u>	<u>Obl</u>	<u>H</u>	20. _____	_____	_____

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC 80  
 Is the hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rationale: 80% of dominant plants are wetland species

### SOILS

Series/phase: Alfisol silt clay Subgroup: 2  
 Is the soil on the hydric soils list? Yes ☒ No ☒ Undetermined \_\_\_\_\_  
 Is the soil a Histosol? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Histic epipedon present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Is the soil: Mottled? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Gleyed? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Matrix Color: \_\_\_\_\_ Mottle Colors: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other hydric soil indicators: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Is the hydric soil criterion met? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rationale: soil on hydric soil list

### HYDROLOGY

Is the ground surface inundated? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_ Surface water depth: 1-8"  
 Is the soil saturated? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Depth to free-standing water in pit/soil probe hole: \_\_\_\_\_  
 List other field evidence of surface inundation or soil saturation:  
debris, driftwood  
 Is the wetland hydrology criterion met? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rationale: \_\_\_\_\_

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is the plant community a wetland? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rationale for jurisdictional decision: wetland plants, soils, and hydrology qualify the site as a wetland

<sup>1</sup> This data form can be used for the Hydric Soil Assessment Procedure and the Plant Community Assessment Procedure.

<sup>2</sup> Classification according to "Soil Taxonomy."

Segment C

DATA FORM  
ROUTINE ONSITE DETERMINATION METHOD<sup>1</sup>

Field Investigator(s): Bill McClain Date: July 1, 1992  
 Project/Site: Segment State: IL County: St. Clair  
 Applicant/Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Plant Community #/Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Note: If a more detailed site description is necessary, use the back of data form or a field notebook.

Do normal environmental conditions exist at the plant community?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No 1 (If no, explain on back)

Has the vegetation, soils, and/or hydrology been significantly disturbed?

Yes 1 No \_\_\_\_\_ (If yes, explain on back)recently cleared

## VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum	Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum
1. <u>red elm</u>	<u>FAC</u>	<u>I</u>	11. _____	_____	_____
2. <u>eastern</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>I</u>	12. _____	_____	_____
3. <u>Free Fruit</u>	<u>Obl</u>	<u>H</u>	13. _____	_____	_____
4. <u>Alisma</u>	<u>Obl</u>	<u>H</u>	14. _____	_____	_____
5. <u>rice cut grass</u>	<u>Obl</u>	<u>H</u>	15. _____	_____	_____
6. <u>spike rush</u>	<u>Obl</u>	<u>H</u>	16. _____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	17. _____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	18. _____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	19. _____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	20. _____	_____	_____

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC 100Is the hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? Yes ✓ No \_\_\_\_\_

Rationale: \_\_\_\_\_

## SOILS

Series/phase: Diller Silty Clay Subgroup: 2Is the soil on the hydric soils list? Yes ✓ No \_\_\_\_\_ Undetermined \_\_\_\_\_

Is the soil a Histosol? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Histic epipedon present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Is the soil: Mottled? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Gleyed? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Matrix Color: \_\_\_\_\_ Mottle Colors: \_\_\_\_\_

Other hydric soil indicators: \_\_\_\_\_

Is the hydric soil criterion met? Yes ✓ No \_\_\_\_\_Rationale: soil is on hydric list

## HYDROLOGY

Is the ground surface inundated? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No ✓ Surface water depth: \_\_\_\_\_Is the soil saturated? Yes ✓ No \_\_\_\_\_

Depth to free-standing water in pit/soil probe hole: \_\_\_\_\_

List other field evidence of surface inundation or soil saturation.

debris, driftwood - dried up pools

Is the wetland hydrology criterion met? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Rationale: \_\_\_\_\_

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is the plant community a wetland? Yes ✓ No \_\_\_\_\_Rationale for jurisdictional decision: plants on site and hydrology qualify the site as a wetland<sup>1</sup> This data form can be used for the Hydric Soil Assessment Procedure and the Plant Community Assessment Procedure.<sup>2</sup> Classification according to "Soil Taxonomy."



# Segment D

## DATA FORM ROUTINE ONSITE DETERMINATION METHOD<sup>1</sup>

Field Investigator(s): Bill McClain Date: July 1, 1992  
 Project/Site: Swamp State: IL County: St. Clair  
 Applicant/Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Plant Community #/Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Note: If a more detailed site description is necessary, use the back of data form or a field notebook.

Do normal environmental conditions exist at the plant community?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ (If no, explain on back)

Has the vegetation, soils, and/or hydrology been significantly disturbed?

Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_ (If yes, explain on back) cleared & mowed

### VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum	Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum
1. <u>Buttonbush</u>	<u>OBL</u>	<u>5</u>	11. _____	_____	_____
2. <u>Spike rush</u>	<u>OBL</u>	<u>4</u>	12. _____	_____	_____
3. <u>Winged Fruit</u>	<u>OBL</u>	<u>4</u>	13. _____	_____	_____
4. <u>rice cut grass</u>	<u>OBL</u>	<u>4</u>	14. _____	_____	_____
5. <u>grassland</u>	<u>OBL</u>	<u>4</u>	15. _____	_____	_____
6. <u>olive tree</u>	<u>OBL</u>	<u>4</u>	16. _____	_____	_____
7. <u>Eastern cottonwood</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>4</u>	17. _____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	18. _____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	19. _____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	20. _____	_____	_____

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC 100

Is the hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_

Rationale: \_\_\_\_\_

### SOILS

Series/phase: Elroy silt clay Subgroup:<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Is the soil on the hydric soils list? Yes ☒ No ☒ Undetermined \_\_\_\_\_

Is the soil a Histosol? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Histic epipedon present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Is the soil: Mottled? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Gleyed? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Matrix Color: \_\_\_\_\_ Mottle Colors: \_\_\_\_\_

Other hydric soil indicators: \_\_\_\_\_

Is the hydric soil criterion met? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_

Rationale: soil is on hydric soils list

### HYDROLOGY

Is the ground surface inundated? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_ Surface water depth: \_\_\_\_\_

Is the soil saturated? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_

Depth to free-standing water in pit/soil probe hole: \_\_\_\_\_

List other field evidence of surface inundation or soil saturation.

Crabfish chimneys, debris & driftwood

Is the wetland hydrology criterion met? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Rationale: \_\_\_\_\_

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is the plant community a wetland? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_

Rationale for jurisdictional decision: wetland plants, soils and

hydrology qualify it as a wetland

<sup>1</sup> This data form can be used for the Hydric Soil Assessment Procedure and the Plant Community Assessment Procedure.

<sup>2</sup> Classification according to "Soil Taxonomy."

# Segment E

## DATA FORM ROUTINE ONSITE DETERMINATION METHOD<sup>1</sup>

Field Investigator(s): Bill McClain Date: July 1, 1992  
 Project/Site: 2-2-92 State: IL County: St. Clair  
 Applicant/Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Plant Community #/Name: Central  
 Note: If a more detailed site description is necessary, use the back of data form or a field notebook.

Do normal environmental conditions exist at the plant community?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ (If no, explain on back)

Has the vegetation, soils, and/or hydrology been significantly disturbed?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ (If yes, explain on back)

### VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum	Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum
1. <u>Sycamore</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>+</u>	11. _____	_____	_____
2. <u>boxelder</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>+</u>	12. _____	_____	_____
3. <u>White mulberry</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>+</u>	13. _____	_____	_____
4. <u>Silver maple</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>+</u>	14. _____	_____	_____
5. <u>E. C. ...</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>+</u>	15. _____	_____	_____
6. <u>...</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>+</u>	16. _____	_____	_____
7. <u>rice cut grass</u>	<u>OBL</u>	<u>+</u>	17. _____	_____	_____
8. <u>...</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>+</u>	18. _____	_____	_____
9. <u>...</u>	<u>OBL</u>	<u>+</u>	19. _____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	20. _____	_____	_____

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC 78

Is the hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_

Rationale: \_\_\_\_\_

### SOILS

Series/phase: Rider ... Subgroup:<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 Is the soil on the hydric soils list? Yes ☒ No ☒ Undetermined \_\_\_\_\_  
 Is the soil a Histosol? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Histic epipedon present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Is the soil: Mottled? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Gleyed? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Matrix Color: \_\_\_\_\_ Mottle Colors: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other hydric soil indicators: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Is the hydric soil criterion met? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rationale: soil is on hydric list

### HYDROLOGY

Is the ground surface inundated? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_ Surface water depth: 1-6"  
 Is the soil saturated? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Depth to free-standing water in pit/soil probe hole: \_\_\_\_\_  
 List other field evidence of surface inundation or soil saturation:  
debris & driftwood  
 Is the wetland hydrology criterion met? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rationale: \_\_\_\_\_

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is the plant community a wetland? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rationale for jurisdictional decision: ... plants, soils, and hydrology ...

<sup>1</sup> This data form can be used for the Hydric Soil Assessment Procedure and the Plant Community Assessment Procedure.

<sup>2</sup> Classification according to "Soil Taxonomy."

**DATA FORM  
ROUTINE ONSITE DETERMINATION METHOD<sup>1</sup>**

Field Investigator(s): Bill McClain Date: July 1, 1992  
 Project/Site: S.W. 34th - Segment E State: IL County: St. Clair  
 Applicant/Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Plant Community #/Name: wetland  
 Note: If a more detailed site description is necessary, use the back of data form or a field notebook.

Do normal environmental conditions exist at the plant community?  
 Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_ (If no, explain on back)  
 Has the vegetation, soils, and/or hydrology been significantly disturbed?  
 Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ (If yes, explain on back)

**VEGETATION**

Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum	Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum
1. <u>Eastern cottonwood</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>T</u>	11. <u>rice cut grass</u>	<u>obl</u>	<u>H</u>
2. <u>Silver maple</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>T</u>	12. <u>jewel weed</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>H</u>
3. <u>box elder</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>T</u>	13. _____	_____	_____
4. <u>black willow</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>T</u>	14. _____	_____	_____
5. <u>butterbean bush</u>	<u>obl</u>	<u>S</u>	15. _____	_____	_____
6. <u>narrow leaf cattail</u>	<u>obl</u>	<u>H</u>	16. _____	_____	_____
7. <u>Alisma</u>	<u>obl</u>	<u>H</u>	17. _____	_____	_____
8. <u>arrowweed</u>	<u>obl</u>	<u>H</u>	18. _____	_____	_____
9. <u>Carex</u>	<u>obl</u>	<u>H</u>	19. _____	_____	_____
10. <u>swamp milkweed</u>	<u>obl</u>	<u>H</u>	20. _____	_____	_____

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC 100  
 Is the hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rationale: \_\_\_\_\_

**SOILS**

Series/phase: Dillon silty clay Subgroup: 2  
 Is the soil on the hydric soils list? Yes ☒ No ☐ Undetermined \_\_\_\_\_  
 Is the soil a Histosol? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Histic epipedon present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Is the soil: Mottled? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Gleyed? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Matrix Color: \_\_\_\_\_ Mottle Colors: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other hydric soil indicators: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Is the hydric soil criterion met? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rationale: soil is on hydric soils list

**HYDROLOGY**

pools present

Is the ground surface inundated? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No ☒ Surface water depth: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Is the soil saturated? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_ in places  
 Depth to free-standing water in pit/soil probe hole: \_\_\_\_\_  
 List other field evidence of surface inundation or soil saturation:  
debris & driftwood - dried up pools  
 Is the wetland hydrology criterion met? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rationale: \_\_\_\_\_

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE**

Is the plant community a wetland? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rationale for jurisdictional decision: soils, plants, & hydrology  
qualify it as a wetland

<sup>1</sup> This data form can be used for the Hydric Soil Assessment Procedure and the Plant Community Assessment Procedure.

<sup>2</sup> Classification according to "Soil Taxonomy."

Southern end of Q

DATA FORM  
ROUTINE ONSITE DETERMINATION METHOD<sup>1</sup>

Field Investigator(s): Bill McClain Date: July 2, 1992  
Project/Site: Sauger State: IL County: St. Clair  
Applicant/Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Plant Community #/Name: emergent wetland  
Note: If a more detailed site description is necessary, use the back of data form or a field notebook.

Do normal environmental conditions exist at the plant community?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ (If no, explain on back)

Has the vegetation, soils, and/or hydrology been significantly disturbed?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ (If yes, explain on back)

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum	Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum
1. <u>Eastern Cottonwood</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>I</u>	11. _____	_____	_____
2. <u>black willow</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>I</u>	12. _____	_____	_____
3. <u>Frog Fruit</u>	<u>Obl</u>	<u>H</u>	13. _____	_____	_____
4. <u>Typha latifolia</u>	<u>Obl</u>	<u>H</u>	14. _____	_____	_____
5. <u>Elisma</u>	<u>Obl</u>	<u>H</u>	15. _____	_____	_____
6. <u>Potamogeton</u>	<u>Obl</u>	<u>H</u>	16. _____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	17. _____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	18. _____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	19. _____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	20. _____	_____	_____

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC \_\_\_\_\_

Is the hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Rationale: \_\_\_\_\_

SOILS

Series/phase: Diluv silty clay Subgroup: 2

Is the soil on the hydric soils list? Yes ✓ No ✓ Undetermined \_\_\_\_\_

Is the soil a Histosol? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Histic epipedon present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Is the soil: Mottled? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Gleyed? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Matrix Color: \_\_\_\_\_ Mottle Colors: \_\_\_\_\_

Other hydric soil indicators: \_\_\_\_\_

Is the hydric soil criterion met? Yes ✓ No \_\_\_\_\_

Rationale: Soil is on Hydric soils list

HYDROLOGY

Is the ground surface inundated? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No ✓ Surface water depth: \_\_\_\_\_

Is the soil saturated? Yes ✓ No \_\_\_\_\_ in places

Depth to free-standing water in pit/soil probe hole: \_\_\_\_\_

List other field evidence of surface inundation or soil saturation.

Crayfish Chambers

Is the wetland hydrology criterion met? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Rationale: \_\_\_\_\_

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is the plant community a wetland? Yes ✓ No \_\_\_\_\_

Rationale for jurisdictional decision: wetland plants, soils, &

hydrology qualify it as a wetland

<sup>1</sup> This data form can be used for the Hydric Soil Assessment Procedure and the Plant Community Assessment Procedure.

<sup>2</sup> Classification according to "Soil Taxonomy."

Lot G

DATA FORM  
ROUTINE ONSITE DETERMINATION METHOD<sup>1</sup>

Field Investigator(s): B. H. McClain Date: July 2, 1992  
Project/Site: Savage State: IL County: St. Clair  
Applicant/Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Plant Community #/Name: Forested wetland  
Note: If a more detailed site description is necessary, use the back of data form or a field notebook.

Do normal environmental conditions exist at the plant community?  
Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ (If no, explain on back)  
Has the vegetation, soils, and/or hydrology been significantly disturbed?  
Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ (If yes, explain on back)

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum	Dominant Plant Species	Indicator Status	Stratum
1. <u>Silver maple</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>T</u>	11. _____	_____	_____
2. <u>black willow</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>T</u>	12. _____	_____	_____
3. <u>Eastern cottonwood</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>T</u>	13. _____	_____	_____
4. <u>box elder</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>T</u>	14. _____	_____	_____
5. <u>giant ragweed</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>H</u>	15. _____	_____	_____
6. <u>smartweed</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>H</u>	16. _____	_____	_____
7. <u>Canada nuttall</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>H</u>	17. _____	_____	_____
8. <u>virginia wild</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>H</u>	18. _____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	19. _____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	20. _____	_____	_____

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, and/or FAC 100

Is the hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_

Rationale: \_\_\_\_\_

SOILS

Series/phase: Dr. B.ville silty clay Subgroup: 2  
Is the soil on the hydric soils list? Yes ☒ No ☐ Undetermined \_\_\_\_\_  
Is the soil a Histosol? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Histic epipedon present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
Is the soil: Mottled? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Gleyed? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
Matrix Color: \_\_\_\_\_ Mottle Colors: \_\_\_\_\_  
Other hydric soil indicators: \_\_\_\_\_  
Is the hydric soil criterion met? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_  
Rationale: no

HYDROLOGY

Is the ground surface inundated? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No ☒ Surface water depth: \_\_\_\_\_  
Is the soil saturated? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No ☒ - not at surface  
Depth to free-standing water in pit/soil probe hole: \_\_\_\_\_  
List other field evidence of surface inundation or soil saturation.

Is the wetland hydrology criterion met? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

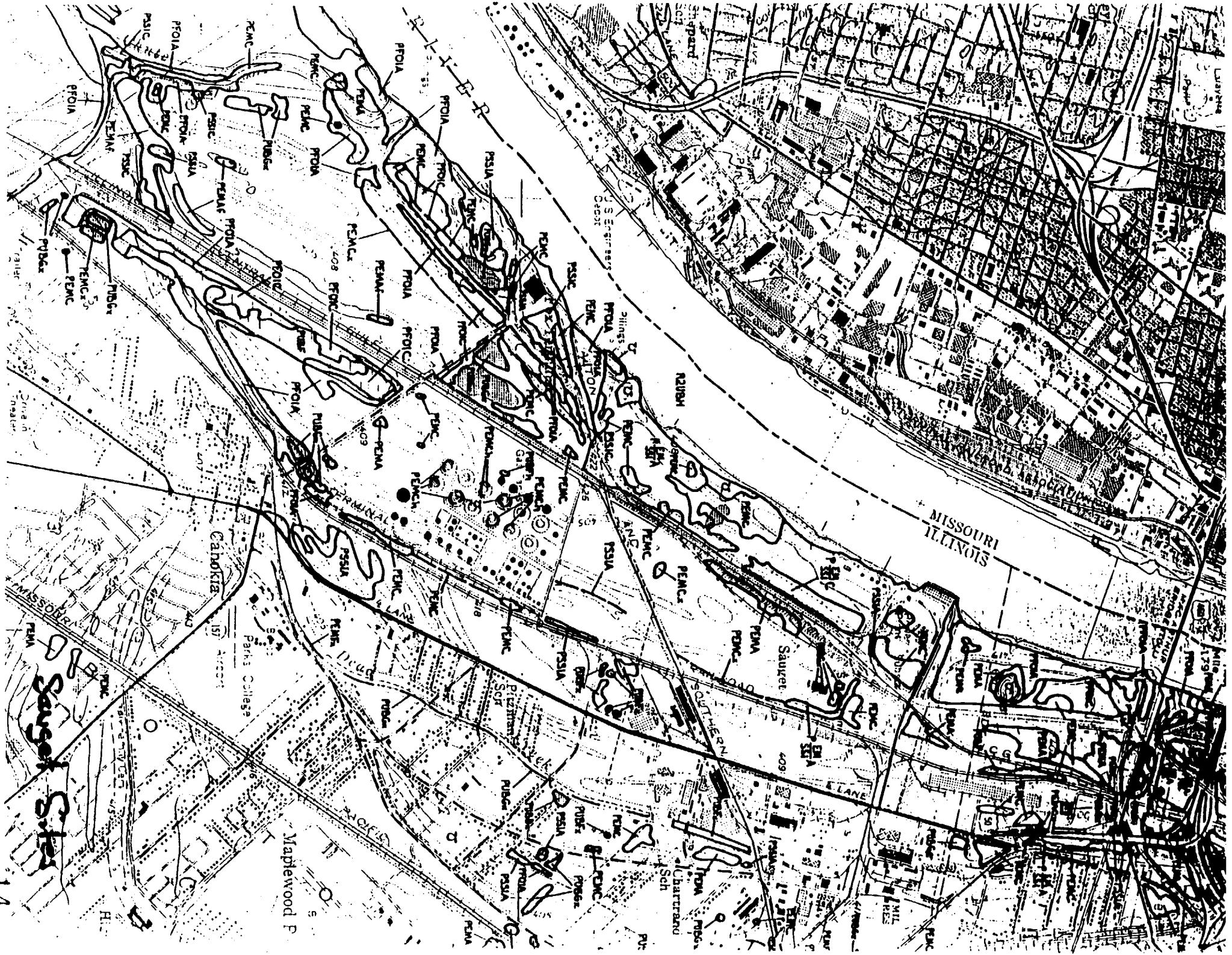
Rationale: \_\_\_\_\_

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE

Is the plant community a wetland? Yes ☒ No \_\_\_\_\_  
Rationale for jurisdictional decision: with plants, soils, & hydrology  
meets wetland criteria

<sup>1</sup> This data form can be used for the Hydric Soil Assessment Procedure and the Plant Community Assessment Procedure.

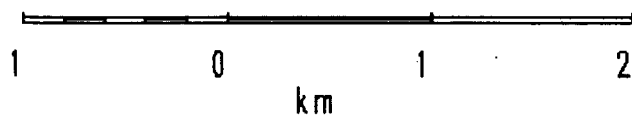
<sup>2</sup> Classification according to "Soil Taxonomy."



**Wetland Data Provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetland Inventory**



- PEM
- PFO1
- PSS1
- PUB
- R2UB
- Upland
- No Data Available
- /// Streams
- /// Roads
- /// Railroad
- /// States
- /// Counties



## WETLANDS AND DEEPWATER HABITATS CLASSIFICATION

SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM	CLASS	SUBCLASS
M=MARINE-----		- RB=Rock Bottom	1=Bedrock 2=Rubble
		- UB=Unconsolidated Bottom	1=Cobble-Gravel 2=Sand 3=Mud 4=Organic
		-- 1=SUBTIDAL----  - AB=Aquatic Bed	1=Algal 3=Rooted Vascular 5=Unknown Submergent
		- RF=Reef	1=Coral 3=Worm
		- OW=Open Water/Unknown Bottom (used on older maps)	
		- AB=Aquatic Bed	1=Algal 3=Rooted Vascular 5=Unknown Submergent
		- RF=Reef	1=Coral 3=Worm
		-- 2=INTERTIDAL--	
		- RS=Rocky Shore	1=Bedrock 2=Rubble
		- US=Unconsolidated Shore	1=Cobble-Gravel 2=Sand 3=Mud 4=Organic

SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM	CLASS	SUBCLASS
		- RB=Rock Bottom	1=Bedrock 2=Rubble
		- UB=Unconsolidated Bottom	1=Cobble-Gravel 2=Sand 3=Mud 4=Organic
		-- 1=SUBTIDAL----  - AB=Aquatic Bed	1=Algal 3=Rooted Vascular 4=Floating Vascular 5=Unknown Submergent





6=Indeterminate  
Deciduous  
7=Indeterminate  
Evergreen

SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM	CLASS	SUBCLASS
		- RB=Rock Bottom	1=Bedrock 2=Rubble
		- UB=Unconsolidated Bottom	1=Cobble-Gravel 2=Sand 3=Mud 4=Organic
	--1=TIDAL-----		
		-*SB=Streambed	1=Bedrock 2=Rubble 3=Cobble-Gravel 4=Sand 5=Mud 6=Organic 7=Vegetated
	--2=LOWER PERENNIAL----		
R=RIVERINE-----	--3=UPPER PERENNIAL----	- AB=Aquatic Bed	1=Algal 2=Aquatic Moss 3=Rooted Vascular 4=Floating Vascular 5=Unknown Submergent 6=Unknown Surface
	--4=INTERMITTENT-		
		- RS=Rocky Shore	1=Bedrock 2=Rubble
		- US=Unconsolidated Shore	1=Cobble-Gravel 2=Sand 3=Mud 4=Organic 5=Vegetated
	--5=UNKNOWN PERENNIAL---- (used on older maps)		
		-**EM=Emergent	2=Nonpersistent
		- OW=Open Water/Unknown Bottom (used on older maps)	
		-*STREAMBED is limited to TIDAL and INTERMITTENT SUBSYSTEMS, and comprises the only CLASS in the INTERMITTENT SUBSYSTEM.	
		-**EMERGENT is limited to TIDAL and LOWER PERENNIAL SUBSYSTEMS.	

SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM	CLASS	SUBCLASS
--------	-----------	-------	----------

	- RB=Rock Bottom	1=Bedrock 2=Rubble	
	- UB=Unconsolidated Bottom	1=Cobble-Gravel 2=Sand 3=Mud 4=Organic	
L=LACUSTRINE----	-- 1=LIMNETIC----	- AB=Aquatic Bed	1=Algal 2=Aquatic Moss 3=Rooted Vascular 4=Floating Vascular 5=Unknown Submergent 6=Unknown Surface
		- OW=Open Water/Unknown Bottom (used on older maps)	
		- RB=Rock Bottom	1=Bedrock 2=Rubble
		- UB=Unconsolidated Bottom	1=Cobble-Gravel 2=Sand 3=Mud 4=Organic
		- AB=Aquatic Bed	1=Algal 2=Aquatic Moss 3=Rooted Vascular 4=Floating Vascular 5=Unknown Submergent 6=Unknown Surface
	-- 2=LITTORAL----		
		- RS=Rocky Shore	1=Bedrock 2=Rubble
		- US=Unconsolidated Shore	1=Cobble-Gravel 2=Sand 3=Mud 4=Organic 5=Vegetated
		- EM=Emergent	2=Nonpersistent
		- OW=Open Water/Unknown Bottom (used on older maps)	

SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM	CLASS	SUBCLASS
		- RB=Rock Bottom	1=Bedrock
			2=Rubble

P=PALUSTRINE-----	- UB=Unconsolidated Bottom	1=Cobble-Gravel 2=Sand 3=Mud 4=Organic
	- AB=Aquatic Bed	1=Algal 2=Aquatic Moss 3=Rooted Vascular 4=Floating Vascular 5=Unknown Submergent 6=Unknown Surface
	- US=Unconsolidated Shore	1=Cobble-Gravel 2=Sand 3=Mud 4=Organic 5=Vegetated
	- ML=Moss-Lichen	1=Moss 2=Lichen
	- EM=Emergent	1=Persistent 2=Nonpersistent
	- SS=Scrub-Shrub	1=Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2=Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3=Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4=Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5=Dead 6=Indeterminate Deciduous 7=Indeterminate Evergreen
	- FO=Forested	1=Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2=Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3=Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4=Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5=Dead 6=Indeterminate Deciduous 7=Indeterminate Evergreen
	- OW=Open Water/Unknown Bottom (used on older maps)	

## MODIFIERS

		- A=Temporarily Flooded
		- B=Saturated
		- C=Seasonally Flooded
		- D=Seasonally Flooded/Well Drained
		- E=Seasonally Flooded/Saturated
		- F=Semipermanently Flooded
	--Non-Tidal-----	- G=Intermittently Exposed
		- H=Permanently Flooded
		- J=Intermittently Flooded
		- K=Artificially Flooded
		- W=Intermittently Flooded/Temporary (used on older maps)
		- Y=Saturated/Semipermanent/Seasonal (used on older maps)
		- Z=Intermittently Exposed/Permanent (used on older maps)
WATER REGIME----		- U=Unknown
		- K=Artificially Flooded
		- L=Subtidal
		- M=Irregularly Exposed
		- N=Regularly Flooded
	--Tidal-----	- P=Irregularly Flooded
		-*S=Temporary-Tidal
		-*R=Seasonal-Tidal
		-*T=Semipermanent-Tidal
		-*V=Permanent-Tidal
		- U=Unknown
		-*These water regimes are only used in tidally influenced, freshwater systems.
		- 1=Hyperhaline
		- 2=Euhaline
	--Coastal	- 3=Mixohaline (Brackish)
	Halinity-----	- 4=Polyhaline
		- 5=Mesohaline
		- 6=Oligohaline
		- 0=Fresh
WATER CHEMISTRY-		
		- 7=Hypersaline
	--Inland	- 8=Eusaline
	Salinity-----	- 9=Mixosaline
		- 0=Fresh
	--pH Modifiers	- a=Acid
	for all	- t=Circumneutral
	Fresh Water----	- i=Alkaline

SOIL-----|- g=Organic  
|- n=Mineral

SPECIAL MODIFIERS-----|- b=Beaver  
|- d=Partially Drained/Ditched  
|- f=Farmed  
|- h=Diked/Impounded  
|- r=Artificial Substrate  
|- s=Spoil  
|- x=Excavated

U = Uplands